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असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

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PART II — Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

LOK SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on 15th December, 2003.

BILL No. 84 OF 2003

*A Bill to repeal the Special Tribunals (Supplementary Provisions)
Act, 1946.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Special Tribunals (Supplementary Provisions) Repeal Act, 2003. Short title.

2. The Special Tribunals (Supplementary Provisions) Act, 1946 is hereby repealed. Repeal of Act
26 of 1946.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Commission on Review of Administrative Laws constituted by the Central Government had, *inter alia*, recommended repeal of the Special Tribunals (Supplementary Provisions) Act, 1946 (26 of 1946).

2. The Special Tribunals (Supplementary Provisions) Act, 1946 was enacted to make certain provisions in relation to sentences and orders passed by Special Tribunals constituted under the Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1943 (Ord. XXIX of 1943) on cessation of functioning of such Tribunals. These Special Tribunals were constituted to provide for more speedy trial and more effective punishment of certain offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code involving certain public servants specified in the Schedule to the aforesaid Ordinance.

3. No Special Tribunal constituted under the Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1943 is in existence now. The orders or sentences passed by the said Special Tribunals would have been acted upon and sentences served by now. The enabling Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1943 has also been repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1957 (36 of 1957). Section 3 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (49 of 1988) empowers the Central Government and the State Governments to appoint as many Special Judges as necessary to try any offence punishable under that Act and the offences involving public servants, referred to in the Schedule to the Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1943, have been incorporated in the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. As the Special Tribunals (Supplementary Provisions) Act, 1946 has thus outlived its utility, it is no longer required to be kept in the statute book. It is, therefore, proposed to repeal the Special Tribunals (Supplementary Provisions) Act, 1946.

4. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

NEW DELHI;
The 5th December, 2003.

S.B. MOOKHERJEE.

G. C. MALHOTRA,
Secretary-General.